

Claims

1. Method for reducing the carbon dioxide content in a dead volume in an apparatus designed to be connected to the respiratory system of a patient, which method includes the steps of
 - 5 generate a flow of gas from an outlet associated with the dead volume,
 - 10 lead the gas through an absorber for carbon dioxide, and return the gas which passed the absorber to an inlet associated with the dead volume.
- 15 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that generation of the gas flow is continuous.
- 20 3. Method according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the generated gas flow also passes a gas monitor for qualitative and/or quantitative determination of a partial component in the gas.
- 25 4. Device (2; 2A; 30) for reducing the carbon dioxide content in a dead volume in an apparatus intended to be connected to the respiratory pathway of a patient including a flow generator (14; 32) for generating a flow of gas from an outlet (16) associated with the dead volume to an inlet (24) associated with the dead volume and an absorber (20; 38) for carbon dioxide arranged in series with the flow generator (14; 32) for absorption of carbon dioxide out of the flow of gas.
- 30 5. Device according to claim 4, characterized in that a gas monitor (36) is connected in series with the flow generator (32) and the absorber (38) for qualitative and/or quantitative determination of a partial component in the gas.
- 35 6. Device according to claim 4 or 5, characterized in that a gas conditioner (40) is connected in series with the flow

generator (32) and the absorber (38) for conditioning of the flowing gas.

7. Device according to claim 6, characterized in that the 5 gas conditioner consists of a gasifier for liquid anesthetic.

8. An anesthesia apparatus (46) containing a reflector (54) for adsorption and desorption of anesthetic arranged between a first end (50) in gaseous connection with a ventilator and 10 a second end (52) in gaseous connection with the respiratory system of a patient, characterized in that an outlet (62) is arranged between the first end (50) and the reflector (54), an outlet (74) is arranged between the second end (52) and the reflector (54), a flow generator (60) for generating a 15 flow of gas from the outlet (62) to the inlet (74) and a carbon dioxide absorber (68) arranged in series with the flow generator (60) for absorption of carbon dioxide out of the flow of gas.